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JOHN MCELROY, ROBERT W. SHOPPELL, BYRON ANDREWS.

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ROUGH RIDING ON THE PLAINS.

A Trooper's Story of Fifty Years Ago.

In the issue of Feb. 14 we shall begin the publication of a serial under the above title. The author is Robert Morris Peck, late Co. K, 4th U. S. Cav., and the story covers five years of the most exciting service just prior to the war of the rebellion. His command was engaged in protecting the great trails across the plains to Pike's Peak and to Santa Fe, and also the frontier settlements. The auther was also in the Kansas troubles. He knew Kit Carson, Jim Bridger, Wild Bill and other famous scouts and Indian fighters. His company and regimental officers were all men who afterward became Generals in the war of the rebellion, and his narrative abounds in stories about them in their younger days.

It is impossible in a brief notice to give a proper idea of the scope of the narrative, but suffice it to say that wild adventures, daring enterprises and thrilling episodes race after each other in every chapter. There is no time to stop for breath, so intense is the interest. Through it all runs likewise a vein of humor that lightens the dark sides of the story and makes altogether the most charming as well as most exciting serial we have had the good fortune to secure for our read-

Wait for it, and you will not miss a copy of the paper for the next six months for the price of a year's subscription,

NEELY says that he is glad to go back to Cuba. He has managed to conceal his feelings wonderfully well.

THE Pennsylvania House of Representtary, were present in Harrisburg, advocating the bill.

Though born on English soil, King Edward VII. is about as full-blooded a German as the Kaiser's dominions could furnish. Of course, his father, Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotta, was as German as they make them, with an ancestral strain unmixed with foreign blood. His mother, the late Queen, was the daughter of a German mother. On her father's side not a drop of real English blood had come in to qualify the exclusive Germanism of the strain for 400 years,

THE Legislature of Tennessee is considering a resolution to remove from the walls of the State House the portraits of Gen. Thomas and Gov. Brownlow and substitute for them those of Jeff Davis and Lee. These are the only two portraits of men loval during the rebellion that appear on the walls. This is the rebel way. They want to crowd the memorials of rebels onto the North, but will push out, whenever they can, any remembrances of men who were true to their

and infirmities of the rebel soldiers, the Southern States are generally increasing mittee on Invalid Pensions finally, on Fritheir pension allowances, and Louisiana day last, by a vote of 7 to 4, agreed to has gone to the length of adopting a Constitutional amendment providing for in- its passage at this session. Past Comcreased annual appropriation. On the con-mander-in-Chief Shaw, now a Representatrary, the United States acts upon the theory that the veterans are growing the Committee, made a resolute fight for younger and less needy, and last year the bill, and said to the Committee: Henry Clay Evans returned \$5,137,000 of the pension appropriation that he could the pension appropriation that he could one that I recommended to the Grand not make use of; though he has several Army of the Republic when Commander

fection, as to the men who are likely to be appointed to the Pension Court of Appeals, but we are so confident as to our views of the proper interpretation of the pension laws that we would be willing to trust their adjudication to any body of respectable lawyers, no matter what their previous prejudices and prepossessions might be. We would even expect a Court of five ex-rebels of respectable legal attainments to be much fairer to the pensioners, when sitting judicially, than the present or previous Commissioner has

KANSAS politicians claim that woman KANSAS politicians claim that woman overwhelmingly in favor of this bill, and no other one act has been as widely in are always great on style, and when the hustlers sent out carriages for some voters every woman in the neighborhood demand- the Pension Committee of the Grand Army ed that a carriage be sent for her, and of the Republic appeared before this Com she wanted it a fine one, too, especially it mittee a few days ago and strongly she happened to be a washerwoman or a ommended it to their favorable attention

a new idea. They want the convicts used to open up the salt mines around Hutchinson, and work them in opposition to the salt trust. It is claimed that the employment of convicts at making blinding-twine was a great relief from the exactions of the binding-twine trust.

THE COURT OF PENSION APPEALS.

After seven years of such experience as the veterans and their widows have had with Commissioners Lochren and Evans it is no wonder that they turn in any direction for relief. The Court of Pension Appeals promises them that their rights as pensioners shall be no longer dependent upon the whims, prejudices and vagaries of any one man, but be placed as their other rights as American citizens are, upon the safe, solid basis of judicial determination. This they all desire. As American citizens they have profound Agents.—The National Trinung has many faith in their courts of justice, and loysolunteer carrassers, and they are generally honest
and faithful; but persons who confide their subscriply design a judicial decision as to what ly desire a judicial decision as to what tions to them must be their own judges of their responsibility. The paper will be sent only on the Congress really meant when it passed the pension laws now on the statute-books, Addresses, Renewals, etc. Addresses will be changed as often as desired, but each subscriber hould in every case give the old as well as the new to their cases. They have these judicial decisions about everything else, and about far less important things than their pensions. Why should it be denied them about that which constitutes their sole reliance

and support in their old age? We had little to expect from Commis sioner Lochren. He came in as an open enemy to a greater part of the pension system. President Cleveland had fully and freely expressed the strongest hos tility, and Capt. Lochren was selected to earry out his views. Lochren also brought views of his own. He believed, honestly, no doubt, that only those men who enlisted under the first call were actuated by true patriotism. Everybody that came after that was induced by the high bounties and pay. Then he thought the war degenerated into an "Abolition crusade." These views strongly colored his administration of the Pension Bureau. He was unsparingly denounced everywhere for these views, and his administration formed

Commissioner Evans came in on the other hand, as a professed friend, pledged to undo Lochren's wrongs. He did nothing of the kind. He did not change a single one of Lochren's practices, so bitterly complained of, but rather hardened and intensified them. All this with a great pretense of doing signally beneficial things. He was continually offering the veterans stones, and volubly protesting that they were bread. He gave them serpents and cliamed they were eggs. We had changed King Log for King Stork. With all of of compassion, and would occasionally yield when cases of unusual merit or dissoftening on the part of Evans. He has always been cold, flinty and impervious to entreaty.

Now, with the experience of these seven years still fresh in every memory, the veterans ask that they be freed from the des potic, uncontrolled power of any one man They ask that this matter of vital import ance to them be adjudicated by courts, and settled in accordance with universal American principles and practices.

It is objected that courts are leisurely and deliberate, and will not pass claims with the rapidity of an executive officer. This objection has been duly considered. the proposed Court of Pension Appeals Bull Run is the next battlefield to shall pass upon every case, or even any four years at the front, during the rebel- sort the better for the Church. want to be made a National Park. As we great number of cases. Its decisions in were whipped twice there, the most of the one case will settle the law for hundreds Indian fighting, regularly winning praise, urgency naturally comes from the South. of thousands involving the same principle, edly pass the bill also. President Jas. At- decide what is sufficient evidence, and well, of the National Ex-Prisoners of War when that evidence is furnished will di-Association, and Stephen M. Long, Secre- rect the allowance of the claim, without preference to the Commissioner's desire to advertise himself as a great public economizer.

It is urged against the Court that it leaves a right of appeal still open, and that consequently there never will be an end of litigation, for every rejected claimant will at once appeal. This is a vain dread. There is a right of apepal in every case tried in every court in the land, but how few take advantage of it?

If we once have an exact judicial deter mination of what the pension laws mean every case on the docket will stand or fall with it. If the laws do not go as far as the claimants wish, then recourse must

be to Congress to amend the laws, What we want is to stop the Commisoners nullifying and perverting the laws which Congress passes, and refusing to give the benefit of them to those for whom they were passed. The power now assumed by the Commissioner of Pensions is opposed to every American idea, and its exercise by any one man is radically wrong in principle, and exceedingly dan-

gerous. THE BILL REPORTED.

After much earnest discussion, extend ing over several sessions, the House Comreport the bill favorably, and recommend tive from New York and a member of

"This Pension Court of Appeals Bill is hundred thousand claims gathering dust in his files.

There is much discussion, and some obbill has been carefully drawn, fully and widely criticised by the ablest jurists of this country, and has received the indorse-ment of representatives of the 45 Department Encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic. It was specially com-mended to the comrades of the Nation at the last National Encampment, at Chier-go, in my annual report as Commander-in-Chief, and the National Encampment unanimously indorsed this bill and com-mended it to the favorable consideration of Congress. The bill in question was framed after the Court of Claims Act, in large measure, and it was so drawn as to nable the Court to work off a large num-

ber of cases each month.
"The Grand Army of the Republic is dorsed and commended as has this Pen-

"Commander-in-Chief Leo Rassions and restaurant cook. Therefore, an attempt Grand Army desire in order that the long is being made to take away the franchise. and fast accumulating pension appeal.

THE Kansas labor unions have struck cases may be adjudicated. I unhesitatingly state that the rejection of this bil by this committee will cause great irrita-tion and disappointment among all com-rades of the Grand Army of the Republic, who have set their hearts on this worthy and just measure for securing justice in their pension appeal cases. I carnestly their pension appeal cases. I carnestly present these facts in the hope that this Committee will grant the wishes of the

try, and which has the approval of the distinguished Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives. In thus plainly appealing for jus-tice to veterans to this committee, I do so in the belief that this Pension Court of Appeals Bill is deserving of its support and favor, in this, that it will solve the vexing and cruel congestion now surround-ing pension appeal cases in the Interior Department. It is unanimously asked for by the Grand Army of the Republic—and in its behalf I have thus briefly addressed

Representatives Shaw, of New York; Gibson, of Tennessee; and Miers, of Indiana, were appointed a Sub-Committee to manage the bill and try to secure its pasage at this session.

PENSIONS FOR EX-PRISONERS.

Senate Bill 5055, which has also been ntroduced into the House, reads as fol-

ate prisons for a great length of time, suf-fering unusual hardships and contracting fore, for the purpose of doing justice to

of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, "that the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the names of each and all officers, soldiers, sailors and marines now surviving who remained loval to the in the service of the United States and in the line of their duty were at any time a large part of the issues of the campaign taken prisoners of war and as such cona large part of the issues of the campaign of 1896. The people condemned him at the polls, and a radical amendment was promised, with a return to the practice providing before his entrance into office. a part of and be included in the first payment of such pension, the sum of 82 for each and every day between said dates he was so confined in any such prison; and, furthermore, and in addition, such surviving prisoners of war shall each receive the sum of \$12 for each month during the remainder of his natural life: Provided, That each pension shall in each case be-In at each pension shall in each case oc-gin from the date of the passage of this act and be paid at the same time and in the same manner as other pensions are now paid: Provided further, That this act shall not entitle any person to 'raw more than one pension, but that such sur-King Log for King Stork. With all of viving prisoners of war as are entitled to Lochren's hardness of view, he had bowels and are receiving a pension at the time of tually compelled to, and their greatest aim the passage of this act shall be entitled to the increase of their pension which this tress were presented to him. But there the fact that a person is drawing a penhave been no such instances of gracious sion preclude him from receiving the full amount of said \$2 per day in addition to the monthly pension allowed him. And the widow of any pensioner under this act will be entitled to a pension of \$12 per month so long as she remains a

The usual misinformation of editors on war matters is shown by some editorial charges against Gen. Shafter that he be came so scared at Santiago that he climbed a tree. It is as incredible that Gen. Shafter became so rattled that he climbed a tree. He is not built that way, for either performance. If he climbed a tree it would be by the aid of a ladder, with It is not contemplated for an instant that short, easy steps, and not many of them affection for France, and say that the more at a time. After a man has gone through liberal, lion, and 26 years more of pretty constant brevets, etc., for special gallantry, it is and thereafter the Commissioner will be pretty late in the day to talk about rat-

ROASTED grasshoppers and baked moths are great Filipino delicacies. They take rank of Brevet Brigadier-General. in this country. The roasting takes off the wings, legs and heads of the insects, He leaves a widow. and leaves a crisp, toothsome morsel. There is some sort of satisfaction in knowing that somewhere the voracious enterthing to import some Filipinos to Kansas and let them board awhile on the grass hoppers there. The danger would be that after they got a taste of Kansas bread and meat they would not eat anything

THE American sailors and soldiers are said to be doing great missionary work among the Chinese-especially the women. They are treating them decently, not bullying, robbing or abusing them, paying for whatever they get, and generally acting as if they thought the people had souls He is a merchant and a Republican. and feelings. The women of all classes are particularly fascinated by the "Melican men," who are the first to treat them with the respect and consideration given American women.

Congress at its last session appropri ated \$2,500 for the interment of the 136 rebel dead at Arlington, and 126 at Soldiers' Home in a separate plot in Arlington. Representatives of the Confederate Southern Memorial Association visited Secretary Root last week with reference to the removal of these remains south. It is conceded that the appropriation cannot be used for this purpose, and the Secretary is in doubt whether he can authorize the removal at all.

REPRESENTATIVE Bailey, of Kansas who has just returned from Cuba, is positive that we must make no mistake about the people of the island. They are absolutely incapable of self-government, and if we should withdraw would get up a bloody revolution inside of 90 days. They can, are only kept in order by the tactful man agement and strong hand of Governor General Wood.

THE Apportionment Bill provides that a addition to the Congressional Districts being "contiguous" they must be "compact." Those in New York City and the South have always been that way-compact for the political rings.

THE House has passed Representative Brownlow's bill to appropriate \$250,000 for the establishment of a Soldiers' Home at Johnson City, Washington Co., Tenn. It is expected that the Home will eventnally cost \$1,250,000.

adustrial world: Everything seems to be July 1.

at least, to get safely into a Hubana jail. gallantry at Antietam.

comrades of the Grand Army, and in doing so will add that they will take the full responsibility of the act—an act prepared by some of the best jurists in the com-Alberts in history have all been German Emperors Kings, Margraves, Dukes, etc., etc., the only one in English history being his mother's German husband. On the other hand, Edward is an ancient Anglo-Saxon name, meaning guardian of property, and has been borne by 10 Kings of England, with more or less credit. The first-Edward the Elder, a son of Alfred the Great, died in 925. The second-Edward the Martyr-was murdered in 978 The third-Edward the Confessor-is traditionally the founder of England's liber ties, and for centuries the struggle was for the laws and customs of "good King Edward." He died in 1066, and was the last of the Saxon Kings. The next of the name-Edward I., of the Norman linecame to the throne nearly a century later -in 1274-and reigned 33 years. Edward II. was murdered in 1327, after a reign of 20 years. Edward III. reigned 50 years, during which England made some Whereas, many officers, soldiers, sailors and marines of the Federal Army and Navy were confined in so-called Confederof the Wars of the Roses. Edward V. was promptly murdered by his uncle diseases and disabilities difficult to fully prove under existing pension laws: Thereson of Henry VIII., by Jane Seymonr, and a specially deserving class of surviving veterans of the war,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House gap of 343 years since the last King Eddied in 1553, at the age of 16, after a

THE general consensus of foreign opin ion as to the American soldier in Chin: is that he is the cleanest, the most hon est, the most tractable and intelligent, and Government of the United States until the close of the war of the rebellion, and while good at saluting, and standing stiffly at attention, as the other fellows, and there is a great deal of familiarity between him admiration of everybody. There was no real scouting around Pe-King until a bat talion of the 9th U.S. mounted them selves on little Tartar ponies and went out and learned a heap more about the country and the enemy than the English and Russian cavalry had been able to dis cover in a long time. There is the same difference between the American sailors and those of other Nations congregated in Chinese ports. The other sailors are perpetually driven and cursed. They do is to evade work. The American sails takes a pride in his duties, and such a thing as a shirk is not tolerated on board

> OWING to the impetus to the business given by the rebellion, and which has been continued by the railroads and the trol ley cars, Americans now make the fines artificial legs and arms in the world, and the most of them. Many European aristocrats walk on American legs, and will have no other.

PERSONAL.

Influential French priests and laymen are making an earnest movement to in-duce the Pope to elevate Comrade John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul, to a Car-dinalcy. They cite the American prelate's wide-awake

Gen, Russell B. Shepherd, President of the Skowhegan Pulp Co., the Milburn Co., Second National Bank, Skowhegan Water Co., Somerset Traction Co., and a trustee of the Maine Insane Hospital, died at compelled to adjudicate all those cases in thing him by a Dago skirmish line. It Skowhegan, Me., Jan. 1. He was born atives has passed a bill appropriating \$50.

The French Sylvania Holose of Reflectar compeled to anjuncate at those cases in accordance with that decision. If he does not the Court will have power to compel to build a monument at Andersonville to the 1,849 soldiers of Pennsylvania who lie buried there. The Senate will andoubt- lie buried there. The Senate will andoubt- lie buried there. The Senate will andoubt- lie buried the results of bases of the single one in this God-forsaken Southern Conwas Gen. Wheeler who climbed the tree at the good work we've done, we're not going to federacy. All that I know is that we'll of brilliant light from the sun's rays. A good work we've done, we're not going to federacy. All that I know is that we'll of brilliant light from the sun's rays. A southern to the Court will have power to compel to anjuncate at those cases in this God-forsaken Southern Conwas Gen. Wheeler who climbed the tree at the complement to anjuncate at those cases in this God-forsaken Southern Conwas Gen. Wheeler who climbed the tree at the court will have power to compel to adjuncate at those cases in this God-forsaken Southern Conwas Gen. Wheeler who climbed the tree at Santiago, and the newspapers then buried the tree at the court will have power to compel to adjuncate at the court will be unjust. After all the good work we've done, we're not going to federacy. All that I know is that we'll of brilliant light from the sun's rays. A soldiers of Pennsylvania who like a gang of deserters and bounty-jump- got an idea. I'm good work we've done, we're not going to federacy. All that I know is that we'll of brilliant light from the sun's got an idea. I'm good work we've done, we're not going to federacy. All that I know is that we'll of brilliant light from the sun's got an idea. I'm good work we've done, we're not going to got an idea of the court will be promoted to Colonel. The court will be sun's and the court will be sun's and the court will be unjust. After all the good work we've done, we're not going to the war and returning with the regiment was mustered out at Bangor with the the place of peanuts and salted almonds was well known throughout the State, having been interested in many business matters and prominent in financial circles

D. L. Riley, Republican, who represents Jackson County in the Minnesota Legisla-ture, was born in New York 63 years ago. are voraciously eaten. It might be a good but was a student in the Wisconsin Uni-thing to import some Filipinos to Kansas versity when the war broke out, and left it to enlist in the 2d Wis. Cav., in which e served through the war. He is in the lumber business, and is now serving his second term in the Legislature.

W. A. Cotter, who represents Cottonwood County in the Minnesota Legislature. was born in Ohio, and served through the war in Ohio regiments, coming out as First Lieutenant in the 180th Ohio. He is a farmer and a Republican.

W. B. Dickey, who is the Senator from Goodhne County in the Minnesota Legislature, served through the war in the 2d F. Sander, who represents Sibley Coun-

ty in the Minnesota Legislature, served two years in Brackett's Battalion. was born in Germany, is a Republican and a farmer.

Dr. John H. Dorsey, who represents McLeod County in the Minnesota Legisla-ture, served in the Spanish War as Assistant Surgeon of the 14th Minn. He resides at Glencoe and is a Democrat. Wm. R. Mahood, Populist Representa-

from Le Seur County in the Minnesota Legislature, served through the war in an Illinois regiment. He is a farmer. Admiral Cervera denies the report that is ill, and says that his health is excellent.

Capt. Bontelle, of Maine, announces that he will resign his sent in Congress soon after March 4, and hopes to be able to go to Washington about that time and once more meet the numerous friends he made during his long public service.

J. W. Torrey, who represents Meeker County in the Minnesota Legislature, served in the 1st Minn. Battery through the war. He is a farmer and a Republi-

Rear-Admiral Geo. W. Sumner, ok command of the Philadelphia Navy Yard Jan. 19, was born in Constantine, Mich., Dec. 31, 1841. He graduated from Annapolis, and at the beginning of the re bellion was on the frigate Colorado. He commanded one of the mortar schooner at the bombardment of Forts Jackson and Philip, and took part in the operations at Vicksburg and Mobile. In 1865 he was in command of the Massasoit, and forced the rebel gunboats to retreat from Dutch Gap. He became a Captain in 1891, and commanded the Columbia on her record-

breaking trip across the Atlantic. Brig.-Gen. Fred. D. Grant feels that h is not being treated just right. He wants much to stay in the army, but while two ex-rebels—Gens. Joe Wheeler and Fitzhugh Lee—have been given commissions and retired, he has nothing but a volunteer commission, which will expire by law

Is it a wild hope that we can really talk to the people on Mars, and get some to our own people to do all their talking ative from one of the new districts which the reapportionment will give Missouri.

THE Constitution may not follow the Flag into Cuba, but the court has decided that Mr. Neeley shall, long enough,



THIBUNE.

Sherman Starts Down to the Sea. Col. L. M. Dayton, Sherman's Chief of Staff, and a bright, handsome, alert young man, dressed in a mounted officer's jacket,

embellished with gold-lace shoulder-knots, came out on the porch, pen in hand, in obedience to the General's call. "Appears to be some tangle there about some cattle, Dayton," said the General, curtly, "Look into the matter and straight-

"What seems to be the dif-few-culty, Captain?" asked Col. Dayton, jollily, ad-dressing the Provost-Marshal.



Si. saluting.

The rain stopped, the clouds cleared

away, and the sun came out.

Col. Dayton listened to Shad's story

"YES, YES; I REMEMBER YOU NOW," SAID THE GENERAL.

than with the Provost-Marshal, ch? Well, that's matter of taste. Depends also on the humor the General's in. He's not and say that the more in a Sunday-morning-church frame churchmen of that mind today, and they'd much better right up to the Provost-Marshal-General and have it out with him. They'd better keep as far away from the General as they an until things straighten out a little up

resolutely. "Gen. Sherman's never so may-be Pensacola, may-be some other mad that he'll be unjust. After all the spot in this God-forsaken Southern Conhearing. We deserve it."

and come in here. I want you."

"In a moment, General," answered the ing more

go right on up to the Provost-Marshal's. but than to have you tell your st. He's straight and fair, and will give you Beckwith. Beckwith is Dingbat's as long a hearing as you want. Don't superior. He's a West Pointer and regulation to the General today. He's crosser lar, but he's been in the army since the than a bear with a sore head. I'd as lief year 1, and the Indians and the rebels deal with old Nick himself. I'd be mighty glad if I were you to get off with a turn with Col. Ruggles. Take my advice and

Well we will not unless said Shad, stubbornly, and design edly raising his voice so that it might reach the General inside. "It's no way to treat men who have done so much good service. We don't propose to be sent back to our regiments from the Provost-Marshal's headquarters. 'Tis'nt fair, nor even decent, after all we've been through. Gen, Sherman wouldn't allow it for a minute

if he really knew it."
"Come, we've talked enough," said the "Come, we've talked enough," said the Captain, "We'll have to start, Move out,

Dayton, as a thought struck him. "Say, Lieutenant, are'nt you Shad Graham?" "That's my name," answered Shad.
"I think I remember you," said Col.
bayton. "Weren't you the Ohio Sergeant Dayton. that pulled me out of the creek, into

which my horse had fallen, the night of the first day at Shiloh?" "I was."
"And weren't you the Sergeant who

went out with a squad and me, a few days later, on a scout, and fixed a crossing over Owl Creek, so that we got over and captured those rebels?"

"I was."
"Hum." said the Colonel to himself; "I guess that a man's got the right to pick up a piece of fresh meat now and then, if he But 40 or 50 cattle is rather wholesale work. I'd 've sent him about his business if it'd been only one or two. Then aloud: "Captain, present my com-pliments to Col. Ruggles, and tell him that I know this man, Lieut. Graham, and that he's a first-class soldier, and request him to consider everything as favorably

"But I insist, Colonel," repeated Shad, loudly, "that we should not be sent to the Provost-Marshal's at all. It's all wrong, and we don't deserve it. It's a matte that Gen. Sherman ought to look into him "Dayton, why don't you come in here?

inquired Gen. Sherman, angrily, striding out of the house. "What are you wasting time out here for, wrangling over this matter? Send them all up to the Provost's, and let him settle the matter. It's "Gen. Sherman," said Shad, desperate

don't want to go to the Provost-Marshal's' "Nobody does; nobody does," broke in the General; "but they go all the same."
"Gen. Sherman," continued Shad, "we didn't want anything to do with those

cattle

"No excuse; no excuse, sir. Men don't No excuse, no excuse, sn. Men don't do what they like in the army, but what they are ordered to. You can't pick and choose your duty, sir."

"We had no intention of doing so, Gen-"We had no intention of doing so, dear "We had no intention of doing so, dear eral. We did that duty faithfully, and brought through every head all right.

missary refused to receive, and"—
"Likely story. Likely story. But I haven't time to hear it. The Provostmissary refused to receive, and"-

"Why," answered the Captain, "I'd been that pulled me out of the creek at Shiloh. officing for some time these men philannoticing for some time these men philandering around in a suspicious manner with this bunch of cattle. They came from the direction of the cattle corrais, didn't seem to belong anywhere, or be going any place in particular. Finally they turned and started out of camp with the cattle, and I arrested them, and am taking them up to the Provost-Marshal's headquarters, to give an account of themselves."

"You were quite right," answered Col. Dayton. "And the prisoners would rather discuss the matter with Gen. Sherman than with the Provost-Marshal, ch? Well, which everybody, Generals and all, insist on doing business with him. Captain (to the Provost officer), you can leave these

the humor the General's in. He's not a Sunday-morning-church frame of a Sunday-morning-church frame of and cattle with me. I'll be responsible for them."

"Say, boys," continued Dayton, familiarly, "let's tell short stories, for I've a heap to do today. Tomorrow the great movement begins, and we'll cut loose from here for God knows where—may-be Richmond, may-be Augusta and Charleston, may be Ponsagel may be some other. Commissary-General, who'll be tickled to "Dayton," called the General from inside the house, "get through with that job of trouble getting his cattle through, and in here. I want you."
he'll rise up and call you blessed, for having more than your quota. I don't
hook here, boys; you'd better know any worse dig that I can give Dinghave pounded a whole heap of hard sens into his Vermont Yankee head. I'd lik

to be there when he calls up Dingbat."

Col. Beckwith, a strong-faced, capable ooking man of about 40, remarked pleas antly, after reading Col. Dayton's note and listening to Shad's story: "I'm as glad to see you as the flowers in the Spring. You've done a good piece of work, and I shall make it the subject of a special report to Gen. Sherman. got a friend, a nervous, conscientious of-ficer, who's worrying himself sick over a shortage in his drove. He's afraid he'll lose his home, and have his wife and chil-dren turned out without a shelter, because

of his deficiency. Your bunch will fit in snugly, and make him whole." "Take them and welcome," said Shad with great earnestness, "Take them, right

way. I don't want to see another steer as long as I live. "You can't take 'em too quick for me."

"Where's your man?" inquired Shorty. enthusiastically. "Let me see the man that wants to have charge of this bunch of cattle. I don't want to lose a minute in making his acquaintance, and I'll beg him for his ambrotype, to keep as a friend in my hour of need. Where is he? Let in my hour of need. Where is he? Let me look at once on his blessed counter

Colonel smiled, and said: The Colonel smiled, and said: "I'll send at once for him. Your men must be hungry, Liuetenant. Take them right over by that old house and go into camp for tonight. You'll find plenty ood and water there, and I'll have all the rations issued that you can eat and carry away. For once, you needn't stint yourselves. I've a lot I've got to get rid of. By the way, Lieutenant, I need very much a few good men such as you've shown yourselves to be to be permanently attached to my headquarters during this movement. I must have them. I'm going

"Not on your life," yelled Shorty. "No more details for us. We're for peace and quietness. We're going as straight as we can go back to the 200th Injianny Volunteer Infantry, and stay there."
"Thank you very much for the honor,
Colonel," said Shad. "But I think that

we've been away from our regiments for a long time, and prefer to go back to them "Preference doesn't play much part in the army," said the Colonel, quietly. "It is not what a man would rather do, but what he ought to do, and where he will be

of best service, and that must be usually determined by somebody else than himself. But take your men over there and put them into camp. Think it over during the night, and I'll talk with you about it again in the morning." Not since the boys had left Deacon Klegg's well-provided house had they had such a feast as that night. Not only Commissary supplies, but sutler goods, had to be sacrificed to the inexorable question of transportation, and there was not only an abundance of the finest sugar-cured hams to go with their fresh beef, but

peaches and tomstoes, desiccated vegeta-bles, condensed milk, cove oysters, sar-dines, and similar expensive camp dainhaven't time to hear it. The ProvostMarshal-Generat's the man to hear such tales. Go on up to him."

"Gen. Sherman," said Shad, desperately, "This isn't fair nor decent. We're the men who brought the pontoons through with all that trouble. Then we brought the cattle through, according to your orders, instead of going to our regiments. Now you want us to go up to the Provost's, to be sent back to our regiments under guard, like a lot of bounty-jumpers after breakfast, while the cattle were be-

there was all they could eat of

and stragglers. That isn't a square deal, ing started, and gone back to where Abed-by any means. We don't deserve it at nego and the rebei horse had been tethered by any means. We don't deserve it at all, and I'll tell you so, right to your face."
"Gen. Sherman, you can't be so unfair as to do that," said Si, earnestly.
"Look here, General, that's a low-down play to make to such men as us," added They kept in long range of the detachment so as to reliable to the strange sights of the great army. They kept in long range of the detachment so as to reliable to the strange sights of the great army. The General turned his stern glance from Shad's set face to Si's seriously reproachful countenance, and Shorty's, blazing with ill-concealed anger. His rugged countenance changed, and a softer light came into his piercing, steel-blue eyes.

Yes, yes; I remember you now," he said.

Yes, year under Col. Ropesteel on that their steel around them, listening to their accounts of all the wanderful to the counter the transfer of the detachment. So as to rejoin it at any time that it might look as if they were needed and when it dropped its cattle and went into camp for the night they came belding up. The General turned his stern glance from Shad's set face to Si's seriously reproachful countenance, and Shorty's, blazing with ill-concealed anger. His rugged countenance changed, and a softer light came into his piercing, steel-blue eyes. "Yes, yes; I remember you now," he said. "You were under Col. Bonesteel on that boat. You certainly are entitled to consideration and a hearing. Dayton, I'll to their accounts of all the wonderful sideration and a hearing. Dayton, I'll let Maj. McCoy do what I'd intended for you. Look into this matter carefully, and

things they had seen during the day.

"Look here," said Shorty to the rest, as
they sat around and smoked, after supper. "I move that we shab out of here pretty soon. It won't do to stay here tonight. do the right thing. Don't let any injus-tice be done. Im too busy, men, to at-tend to it myself."

"Thank you, General," said Shad and That Commissary General has his eye on us, and he'll detail us tomorrow morning, i sure as little apples. Then we'll have to drive cattle and help wagon trains all the rest of our natural lives. I want some "What's the matter with Uncle Billy Sherman?" yelled Shorty. "Nothing's the matter with him. He's-a+1-right!

Three cheers for Gen. Sherman."

They were given with a will by every they were given with a will by every they were given with a will be severed by the from his mouth to consider "He consider "

struck with sudden fear, and taking his pipe from his mouth to consider. "If I knowed where the regiment was I'd get right up and start for it this minute. But it'd be worse than hunting for a needle in a haystack to look for the regiment in this ruck tonight. But we'll get up bright and early tomorrow morning, as we intended to do anyway, and we'll be out of reach before they are stirring at head-

quarters."
"I don't like staying here tonight," said
Shorty, uneasily. "We aint safe. That Shorty, uneasily. "We aint safe. That Commissary-General's a mighty nice feller, but I don't want any more details from him or anybody else but Col. Mc-Gillienddy."

"The boys are now pretty well-fixed for the night," said Si, after a moment's con-sideration. "I don't want to disturb them. And I don't want to march 'em away from all this good grub, without one more back at it. It would look like a sin. We'll turn out at the first notes of reveille, fill ourselves plum full of this grub, and be well on our way before the sua's fairly

The sound of a horse's hoofs came out the darkness.
"I'll bet that's a detail now," said Shorty, apprehensively. The rest clutched their blankets and began rolling them up. Col. Dayton appeared in the circle of tasks.

light. "Hello, Graham," he said: "I've been looking for you. I've got some good news for you. I've been at the General about you. I've told him what kind of men you are, and got him to order you permanently detailed for service at headquarters

He was interrupted by the sound of a reneral rush. Let by Si and Shorty, every one had snatched up his belongings and

one had snatched up his belongings and bolted into the darkness, out of sight. "Well, I'm blessed," said the Colonel, in amazement, as he comprehended what had happened. "That's the first time I ever knew of men running away from soft duty at headquarters. Most of them you have to club to make them let go."

"The hows have had all the reserved." "The boys have had all they want of details," laughed Shad. "The varied ex-periences of the last two weeks have filled them up to their chins. They prefer the quiet and seclusion of domestic life with their regiments."

Si and Shorty did not halt until they Si and Shorty did not halt until they had reached the covert of a cedar thicket, where they felt they could not be found during the night. They did not sleep much, for early in the morning of the eventful 16th of November, 1864, they were awakened by the thunder of the explosions in Atlanta. plosions in Atlanta. The sky was ruddy with the flames of burning buildings, for the city was a seething conflagration. They cooked a hasty breakfast, and marched out on a high point which commanded a good view of the devouring ocean of flame. The spectacle was grandly awful, and they stood and watched, wrapped in the wonder of it. Presently the sun rose bright and clear, and revealed another panorama still more fascinating to their soldierly eyes. As far as they could see the roads and fields were filled with white-topped wagons, with droves of cattle, with hatteries of artillthe city was a seething conflagration. They cooked a hasty breakfast, and filled with white-topped wagons, with droves of cattle, with batteries of artil lery, with endless waves of marching men. whose bright gun-barrels sent back a sheen of brilliant light from the sun's rays. A marchers rolled the song in mighty chorus. The boys joined in the wave of tumultuous cheering, which was echoed back even om the towering, granite sides of Stone Mountain.

The great March to the Sea had begun. "There's the Fourteenth Corps' flag now," said Si, more excited than wont. "There's the Acorn, I'm sure. Can't you ce? I can make it out plainly. start at once. We get to it once, and there won't be no trouble finding the regiment." "Where's those blasted boys?" said Shorty, looking around for Sandy and Pete. "We mustn't start without them, or they'll never find us in the world. I'm afraid they're lost. Anybody seen them?" Nobody had, but everybody began looking for them.

ing for them.

"Come on, Shorty," said Si, impatient to join in the march. "They're hanging around somewhere, as usual. They'll watch us, and follow us up. Come on."

"Never do in the world," answered Shorty. "I won't stir a step until I've found them. They'll never find us if we leave them. I'll skin them heat when I'l leave them. I'll skin them both when I catch 'em, the brats." Everybody started anew in an excited

uest of the truants, but they were no where in sight. A more terrific explosion than ever A more terrine exposed shook the ground and the air. It was shook the ground and the air. It was that of a large brick building on the outskirts of Atlanta nearest to them. The bricks, beams, planks, doors, rafters and windows. Shells burst like from a can-nonade, and there was a venomous hiss of bullets through the air.
Out of the powder-smoke

white mule, going at such a rat that he only seemed to touch the ground where it rose in hillocks. On his back, with his arms around his neck, holding on for dear life, was a boy, with a face like a sheet popping eyes, and no cap. Behind came a horse, with another boy, in a similar frame

"That's Pete and Sandy, sure's you're alive, on that cussed mule," said Si, rushing down to the road. stopped from sheer exhaus-

tion, about half-way up the hill, and Pete slipped from his back. A piece of shell had scraped his cheek, and Abednego's had scraped his chees, and Abednego's
flank had been creased by a bullet.
Sandy had something like the same hurts.
"Where in the world have you brats
been?" Si angrily inquired, as Pete slowly
recovered his breath.
"Why," gasped Pete, "me and Sandy
thought we'd ride down and take a look
the first while the rest of you was get.

at the fire, while the rest of you was get-ting ready to start. We'd never have another such a chance. big brick house that we thought was a hospital, it looked so quiet like. think no different, until we see some fel-lers ride up from this side, light a train, and then gallop away. the other side o' the house, and had to gallop right past it. If Abednego been such a good runner we'd'a slowed up, sure. He saved my life. "Forward, march," called Si. "I

see our brigade flag right over there. For the year ended June 30, 1900, the Commissioner of Pensions turned back

into the Treasury \$5,137,000, which he had "saved" from the appropriation. This amount, if expended according to the intention of Congress, which gave him the money, would have practically cleared up the docket, as it would have given more than 50,000 claimants pensions at \$8 a nonth. It would have put 35,000 widows on a roll at \$12 a month. The Commissioner preferred a little advertisement as an economist, and a little praise from the selfish and ungrateful Money Power, to the satisfaction of duty well performed, and granting long-delayed justice to this vast umber of aged and needy men and